

NO. 40.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE

Remarkable Phenomenon—Five Hundred Mummies Resurrected.

A Lima, Peru, correspondent of the New York Times relates the following singular result of the earthquake at Arequipa, giving Gen. Kilpatrick as his authority. He says:

As the earth opened and yawned, they came up *five hundred mummies*, standing in long lines facing the sea, every one of the skeletons in perfect preservation, the hands doubled up and supporting the chin, the knees drawn up, and the feet supporting the fleshless body! They must be one of the most frightful sights possible, and quite beyond description. The spot where these mummies now stand was once an old cemetery, so

skeletons are doubtless the fabled In-
dians, who either buried the

...mummies of the Incas, which I described in a former letter as among the curiosities to be seen in the museum at Lima. As the ground receded, what a glass spectacle, amid the throes of an earthquake, the coming up again to the earth of these long buried skeleton remains! Five hundred ghostly mummies!

The same correspondent writes:

In Tambo a priest, or padre, as he

called, told the affrighted people not
flee to the hills. *He* would go down

the sea, and he had power to still the waters. The foolish people, 500 in number, believing in his omnipotence, gathered around him in solemn procession, a man, who took upon himself the attitude of the Almighty, was not deceived and himself and 500 with him were drowned.

THE TIDAL PHENOMENA OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

One of the most striking of the phenomena attending earthquakes is the effect produced on the sea by these convulsions, especially when the earthquake occurs near the shore. In an earthquake the undulation of the solid crust of the earth, and the influence of this earth movement, coming to the surface, causes the latter to swell and retire from the beach, and the great waves roll in upon the shore. This is frequently the

case in the immediate locality of the earthquake; but it sometimes happens

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ust, that is about six hours after the catastrophe in Peru and Ecuador.

place, a great tidal wave swept in from the bay, submerging a greater part of the town of Talcahuana, and Tomico, B. More remarkable still, tidal phenomena of a similar character to those which are peculiar on the southern coast of the continent showed themselves on the coast of California, at a distance of nearly 400 miles from Peru. Thus a letter appended in the *Los Angeles* of the 14th of August, describing a tidal phenomenon witnessed at Wilmington, Southern California, on the 14th of August, at about 7 o'clock on the morning of that date, says: "The tide was observed to running in with unusual velocity about fifteen minutes, and then to suddenly turn and run out for about the same length of time, with the same velocity and rapidity." It is now 3 years since the above phenomenon was occurring, and we have not yet received any intervals of time.

teen to twenty-five minutes for each direction, has been going on since it was

first discovered this morning," Captain Polihonus of the steamer *Cricket*, informed me that in crossing the bar to-day he observed the water fall five feet in eight minutes, and to rise the same number of feet in the same space of time. Another unexplainable peculiarity of the water is that water from the sea would run up on one side of the channel and down the other side at the same time." The same irregularities in the tide in the Oakland creek were noticed by several persons. The tide alternately rose and fell, and was observed at the foot of Washington street, in Oakland, that while drift-wood floated toward the mouth of the creek, the water was gradually rising. On the morning of the 13th, according to a telegram from San Francisco, which appeared at the time in the Tribune, a series of waves commenced flowing upon the coast

off San Pedro, causing the tide to
sixty-three or sixty-four feet above

ordinary high water mark, which is followed by the falling of the tide. The equal distance between the usual low water mark and the rising of the tide is regular every half hour for several hours. Thus it appears that the tide upheaving produced by the earthquake traveled nearly 4,000 miles in about 12 hours.

Cows that hold up milk, Mr. Johnson says, can be cured if they will drink milk. After drinking, and a little later, they will begin to lick the pail and will soon be drinking the milk freely. He has tried this with cows that would give about one-third the proper quantity, retaining the other portion. Then he gives them milk to drink, and waits until they begin to lick the pail when he has no trouble obtaining the remainder.—*New York Tribune.*

AN Ohio editor asks: "What can

more captivating than to see a beautiful woman, say about four feet eleven inches high, eleven feet four inches in diameter and thirty-four feet in circumference passing along!



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